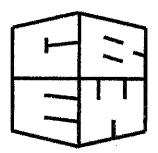
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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CBEW Professional Group, LLP

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Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 31, 2023

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 20 Okmulgee County Morris, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rural Water District No. 20, Okmulgee County, Morris, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 20, Okmulgee County, Morris, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Rural Water District No. 20, Okmulgee County, Morris, Oklahoma July 31, 2023

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The District has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Rural Water District No. 20's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Rural Water District No. 20's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023	_	June 30, 2022
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$	273,855	\$	563,837
Investments		549,715		149,853
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		76,762		68,092
Prepaid insurance		14,621		12,472
Inventory		49,456		28,955
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		14,009		13,987
Investments	-	12,667		12,689
Total current assets		991,085		849,885
Capital assets:				
Land		17,443		17,443
Water system, equipment and vehicles		,		
net of depreciation (Note 4)		1,346,764		1,394,861
Total capital assets		1,364,207	•	1,412,304
Other assets:				
Utility deposits		90		00
Total other assets		90		90
Total Ottion added	B*************************************	90		90
Total assets	_	2,355,382	-	2,262,279
Deferred outflows of resources: Total deferred outflows	bildion	Market State of the State of th	- ,	-
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		48,057		54,132
Accrued compensation		11,134		8,203
Payroll taxes payable		4,842		4,012
Interest payable		622		1,349
Current portion of notes payable (Note 3)		53,941		51,600
Total current liabilities		118,596	-	119,296
l and tarm liabilities.			-	<u> </u>
Long-term liabilities: Notes payable (Note 3)		424 205		405 554
Total long-term liabilities		431,305		485,551
total long-term nabilities	****	431,305	-	485,551
Total liabilities		549,901	-	604,847
Deferred inflows of resources: Total deferred inflows			_	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		878,961		875,153
Temporarily restricted (Note 2)		26,676		26,676
Unrestricted		899,844		755,603
Total net position	\$		- Ф	
Total list position	Ψ	1,805,481	\$	1,657,432

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Revenues:		
Water sales \$	•	•
Membership income	64,000	36,000
Capital contributions	**	-
Other income	38,736	32,019
Total revenues	1,102,049	978,245
Expenses:		
Advertising	•	-
Accounting and legal	5,100	5,735
Auto expense	12,883	12,730
Bad debt	105	99
Bank service charges	351	504
Contract services	24,010	5,763
Depreciation	71,902	71,373
Dues and subscriptions	7,349	5,939
Insurance	53,659	47,221
Lab tests	7,310	5,001
Miscellaneous	20,829	6,286
Office supplies and postage	13,079	15,255
Payroll taxes	9,456	9,048
Pension	4,203	3,206
Repair and maintenance	32,022	31,889
Salaries	214,099	180,580
Supplies	40,787	33,501
Travel	-	•••
Uniforms	2,399	1,716
Utilities	16,286	14,851
Water purchases	402,606	431,240
Total expenses	938,435	881,937
Operating income	163,614	96,308
Other income and expense:		
Interest income	7,781	1,342
Interest expense	(23,348)	
Total other income and expense	(15,567)	(25,915)
Change in net position - net income (loss)	148,047	70,393
Net position - beginning of year	1,657,434	1,587,039
Net position - end of year	1,805,481	\$ 1,657,432

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	-	Net Position (Unrestricted)	(Ten	Net osition oporarily stricted)	_	Total Net Position
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-22	\$	1,630,756	\$	26,676	\$	1,657,432
Change in net position	***	148,047			_	148,047
Balance - end of year 6-30-23	\$ _	1,778,803	\$	26,676	\$	1,805,479
Balance - beginning of year 6-30-21	\$	1,560,363	\$	26,676	\$	1,587,039
Change in net position		70,393		<u>-</u>	_	70,393
Balance - end of year 6-30-22	\$_	1,630,756	\$	26,676	\$_	1,657,432

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	**************************************	_	
Cash received from customers	\$	1,093,379	\$	969,210
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and				·
contractors and other services		(891,495)		(809,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	******	201,884	_	159,473
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition & construction of capital assets		(23,805)		-
Principal paid on debt		(51,905)		(71,103)
Proceeds received from notes		-		-
Interest paid on debt		(24,075)		(27,495)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(99,785)		(98,598)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
(Purchase) liquidation of investments		(399,840)		-
Interest income		7,781		1,342
Net cash provided by investing activities		(392,059)		1,342
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(289,960)		62,217
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		577,824		515,607
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	287,864	\$ =	577,824
Reconciliation of operation income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	163,614	\$	96,308
	Ť <u></u>		. * _	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		71,902		71,373
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,		,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,670)		(9,035)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(2,147)		(7,567)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(20,501)		(12,158)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(6,075)		16,621
Increase (decrease) in accrued comp		2,931		2,486
Increase (decrease) in payroll taxes payable	_	830		1,445
Total adjustments	_	38,270		63,165
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	201,884	\$_	159,473

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rural Water District No. 20, Okmulgee County, Oklahoma (the District), was created under the provisions of Title 82, O.S. 1981, Sections 1324.1-1324.26 inclusive, for the purpose of providing water to the members it serves. Membership in the water district consists of water users who have paid the required membership and connection fees. The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

The membership consists of approximately 1,095 users, each entitled to one vote. The Board of Directors consists of 5 members serving 3-year terms. The vacant Board seats are elected at the annual meeting in July, and following, the Board of Directors meet and elect a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary-treasurer. All Board members serve without pay.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Rural Water District No. 20 is an independent, self-contained reporting entity with no associated component units. It is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water services is financed through user charges. The District purchases most of its water from the City of Okmulgee.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated in the United States of America. The accounting and financial reporting treatment is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are included on the statement of net position. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Depreciation expense is provided for capital assets based upon estimated useful lives. Financial activity is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the District to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the District can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

All the bank deposits are held at one financial institution and are carried at cost. For purposes of statements of cash flows, the District considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District held deposits of approximately \$850,246 and \$740,366 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral
 with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-ofstate financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

The investments held at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Туре	(Months)	Rating	 Value	 Cost
Investments				
Money Market	N/A	AAAm	\$ 287,663	\$ 287,663
Investments			\$ 199,849	\$ 200,000
Certificate of deposit	3.00	N/A	362,533	362,533
Total investments			\$ 850,045	\$ 850,196

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District has the following of credit risk: 34% in Certificates of deposit (\$287,663), 24% in investments (\$199,849) and 42% in Money Market funds (\$362,533).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and notes payable. The District's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

3. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of water line supplies for the addition of new water lines and repair of old water lines. Inventory is valued at cost, principally on a first-in, first-out basis, but not in excess of market.

5. Capital Assets

Additions to the water storage delivery system and other equipment are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated acquisition value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. Non-cash contributions relate to both existing and new members of the District. If installation of water lines is required to a member's property, the District performs this service for the member at cost. The member's payment for such installation is recorded as a capital asset contribution. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two (2) years.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water system 10-50 years
Buildings 10-25 years
Equipment 7-10 years
Office equipment 5-10 years
Vehicles 5 years

6. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick time. Full-time employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

7. Net Position

In the basic financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

8. Resource Use Policy

It is in the District's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including net positions, are available, the District considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used.

D. Revenues, Expenses and Other Changes in Net Position

1. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are principally from water sales and connection fees charged to new system subscribers. Customer water consumption is determined by monthly meter readings taken by an auto-read system. The water sales from subscriber water consumption billed but unpaid at the District's year-end are recognized as revenue in the current year and reported in the statement of net position as accounts receivable. Operating expense consist of those costs necessary to operate and maintain the water distribution system and for general administration of the District.

2. Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of investment earnings, interest expense incurred on the District's notes payable and gains and losses on sales or the abandonment of long-lived assets.

3. Bad Debts

The District uses the direct write-off method for recognizing bad debts. Under the direct write-off method, accounts receivables are charged to income during the period they are determined to be uncollectible. The use of this method does not result in a material difference from the valuation method required by generally accepted accounting principles.

2. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED ASSETS

Under the terms of the note indenture with Rural Development, the District is required to make monthly contributions into a reserve account until a minimum balance of \$26,676 has been reached for Rural Development Loan # 99-01. The funds are temporarily restricted and are to be used for repairing or replacing damaged assets caused by unforeseen catastrophes. With prior written approval from Rural Development, the reserve funds can also be used for making improvements to the water system or for debt service. The balance at the end of the year for Loan #99-01 is \$26,676 with a total balance of \$26,676.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of two notes, one with the Mabry Bank and one with the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (RD). The notes are secured by the water works system including distribution lines, pump stations, reservoirs and vehicles.

These notes are listed as follows:

Mabrey Bank Loan # 491306 – Payable in annual installments of \$49,304 at 4.31% interest with an original stated maturity of June 2029.

RD Loan # 99-01 – Original amount of \$477,000, issued May of 1999, payable in monthly installments of \$2,223 for 40 years at 4.75% interest, maturing in June of 2040

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the year:

	Balance			Balance	
	June 30,			June 30,	Current
	2022	Additions	 Reductions	 2023	Portion
Mabrey Bank	\$ 241,869 \$		\$ 38,995	\$ 202,874	\$ 40,385
USDA Rural Dev 99-01	295,282		 12,910	 282,372	13,556
Total	\$ 537,151 \$	_	\$ 51,905	\$ 485,246	\$ 53,941

Annual cash requirements to amortize these notes are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Payments Due
2024	\$ 75,980
2025	75,980
2026	75,980
2027	75,980
2028	58,376
2029-2033	133,380
2034-2038	126,442
Total	622,118
Less interest	(136,872)
Note balance	\$ 485,246

The District's debt service coverage ratios for June 30, 2023 and 2022 are 289% and 187% respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

4. CAPTIAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in property, plant and equipment.

		Balance June 30,						Balance June 30,
		2022		Additions		Detetions		2023
Land	\$	17,443	\$_	H	\$	-	\$_	17,443
Buildings		59,027		-		-		59,027
Water System		2,897,249		-		_		2,897,249
Equipment		122,662		-		-		122,662
Office equipment		18,419		₩		-		18,419
Vehicles		51,586		23,805				75,391
Total		3,166,386		23,805		-		3,190,191
Less accumulated								
depreciation		1,754,082		71,902			_	1,825,984
Net	\$	1,412,304	\$_	(48,097)	\$_	-	\$_	1,364,207
								
		Balance						Balance
		June 30,						June 30,
		2021	_	Additions		Deletions	_	2022
Land	\$	17,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,443
Buildings		59,027		-		-		59,027
Water System		2,897,249		-		F		2,897,249
Equipment		122,662		-		-		122,662
Office equipment		18,419		-		_		18,419
Vehicles		51,586	_	-		jag.		51,586
Total		3,166,386				-		3,166,386
Less accumulated								
depreciation		1,682,709		71,373	_	_		1,754,082
Net	\$_	1,483,677	\$_	(71,373)	\$_	_	\$_	1,412,304

5. SIMPLE IRA

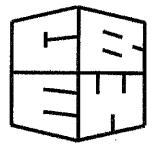
The District has a Simple IRA plan covering all full-time employees. Participants can contribute up to 15% of their salary. The District matches the participants' contribution up to a maximum of 3% of participants' wages. The District's contributions to the plan were \$4,203 and \$3,206 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Rural Water District No. 20 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials' liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District is a defendant in legal actions arising from normal activities. Most of these actions are covered by insurance. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
June 30, 2023



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Charles E. Crooks, Jr., CPA - Trisha J. Rieman, CPA - Gabrielle Conchola, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

July 31, 2023

Board of Directors Rural Water District No. 20 Okmulgee County Morris, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rural Water District No. 20, Okmulgee County, Morris, Oklahoma (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2023. The District did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 to be material weaknesses.

Rural Water District No. 20, Okmulgee County, Morris, Oklahoma July 31, 2023

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP
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Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-001. Internal Control – Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u>: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the entity's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Presently the same individual that receives utility service-related cash payments is also responsible for service billing and adjustment, also balances the daily cash drawer, posts payments to subsidiary accounts receivable ledger and reconciles the monthly bank statements. In addition, only limited oversight is provided over this individual in the conduct of their daily functions. This finding was also noted in 2022.

<u>Cause</u>: The district's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to utility billing and collection activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management and the board should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with this lack of duties segregation over utility cash and receivables. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the entity might consider soliciting the assistance of independent volunteer labor to perform certain functions including to act as compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The district concurs with the recommendation, although, the cost to correct this condition might exceed the benefit, the district has made certain changes in procedures that will improve the overall lack of segregation of duties and has implemented compensating procedures as appropriate.